

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. VI

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1896.

N.O. 31

THE WHITE HOUSE

Of The Confederacy Now Open to the Public.

GENERAL JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

Mansion May Be Made the Battle Abbey of the South.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22.—The doors of the White House of the Confederacy now the Confederate Museum, were thrown open to the public at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The grand old building at Twelfth and Clay streets all during the day was the Mecca of Richmond people and those temporarily within her gates. It has been thoroughly renovated and painted and remodeled within so that it is exactly like it was in the exciting days when the beloved Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, occupied it. The cause was not lost when he took up his residence there; it was when he made his departure. The walls newly painted and adorned with flags, pictures and relics could tell, if able to talk, a story more pathetic, in the hopelessness of the lost cause at the last, than any pen has yet described. The old mansion, but for its architectural design, looks both from the exterior and interior, like a recently erected structure, so well has the rebuilding and repainting been done. All of the States of the Confederacy had rooms set apart for them, which were presided over by residents here. Some of these rooms were handsomely decorated. The one set apart for Florida was probably the handsomest. The Kentucky room has a picture by Handeigh, of Lexington, Ky., of Gen. John C. Breckinridge.

The address of the occasion was delivered by Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, formerly of Baltimore, but for many years a resident of this city.

In concluding his address, Gen. Johnson said:

"It is to commemorate these principles and this heroic conduct, this patriotic sacrifice of men and women, that we propose to erect a memorial hall of the Confederacy. Our memorial will be here in Richmond, the heart, the grave of the Confederacy, and around it hovers the immortal soul of love, of memory, which, for all time, will sanctify it to all true men and women. They will show that it is a memorial of no 'lost cause'; they will never believe that we thought we were right, they will know, that we were right, immortally right, and that the conqueror was wrong, eternally wrong. The great army of the dead is here, the sentiment of the living is here, and memories are here, and the sentiment of the future will be here. As all roads lead to Rome, so in the ages to come all ties of memory, of sentiment, of feeling, will vibrate from Richmond."

A determined effort is to be made to make the Jeff Davis mansion the Battle Abbey of the South. If the money can be raised this will be done, and Mr. Rouse's offer of \$100,000 for that purpose accepted.

Death of Judge Grace.

Judge J. R. Grace of the Appellate Court died at Frankfort very suddenly on Thursday morning. His death was probably due to a chronic heart trouble. Judge Grace was one of the most popular men among the officials in Frankfort. He was a man of fine attainments and a fearlessly conscientious Judge. For some thirty years he had been on the Circuit bench of his district before he was elevated to a seat in the court of Appeals. The death of such a man is a severe loss to the State.

At Bradenton, Fla., Wallace McCracken while laboring under religious excitement confessed that he killed B. S. Young, a prominent merchant of Huntington, Tenn., October 22, 1892.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. M. B. Adair is visiting in Paris.

Mr. Wm. Moore, of Bath county, is in the city.

Charles Ratliff spent Sunday in Bath county.

Mrs. Richard Martin has returned from a visit to friends in Ohio.

Mr. W. S. Scott, of Nicholasville, was in the city on business Monday.

"Cabe" Ratliff, of Bath county, was in the city a day or so the past week.

Miss Dee Stephens will return from Kansas City, Mo., the first of March.

Rev. A. J. Arrick goes to Bowen, Powell county, to preach this afternoon.

Judge Lewis Anderson left Monday for Frankfort and Owenton on legal business.

Misses Ida and Fay Walker, of Lexington, are the guests of Mrs. Henry S. Wood.

Miss Lettie Lane has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Jack Tharp, at Winchester.

Miss Julia Hewitt, who has been visiting at John G. Wynn's, has returned home.

Mrs. Lou Thomas and family have gone to Macon, Georgia, to make that place their home.

Richard Clark is visiting his brothers, Thomas and John, in Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. J. B. Taulbee, wife and daughters, Esther and Bertie, were in Louisville the past week.

Quite a number of young men from this city were "a-giffin" in the Grassylick neighborhood Sunday.

W. F. Cheatham left yesterday for Cincinnati, Ohio, where he has accepted a lucrative position.

Misses Nancy and Eliza-beth Spencer, of Pilot View, are the guests of the Misses Taut, in this city.

Mrs. Will Haggard, (nee Miss Lettie Quisenberry) of Clark county, is visiting her mother in this city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkerson is very sick with pneumonia at the residence of her son-in-law, Frank Pickrel.

Mr. James Phelps, one of the most successful farmers of Menefee county, was in the city Saturday on business.

We are glad to note that Mr. W. P. Oatman has so much improved that he is about able to return to his business.

A. A. Hazledine, County Attorney, left yesterday for several days trip to Frankfort and Louisville, on legal business.

Dr. C. B. Duerston will leave Thursday for New York to be absent three months taking lectures at the New York Poly-Clinic.

E. Roy Smith, who has been working on the Morehead Leader for the past two months, has resigned, and is at his home in this city.

Dr. R. Q. Drake has a severe attack of the grippe and has been confined to his room for a week. His condition is better now and he hopes to resume his duties in a few days.

Master Brent Nunneley will celebrate his seventh anniversary next Saturday with his friends on Holt Avenue. The occasion will be one of happiness to his guests.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Crooks have been having a severe time for the past two weeks. They have five children ill with diphtheria, but we are glad to say, all are reported as seemingly better.

Miss Sallie Scobee entertained quite a number of her young friends in most excellent style at the home of her parents on the Winchester Pike last Friday evening. Refreshments were served and every one present reports a most delightful time.

Every lumber mill and all the wholesale and retail lumber dealers of the Pacific coast are said to be members of the new trust known as the Central Lumber Company of California, whose capital is \$70,000,000. The first move, it is said, will be in advance to prices.

A Sad Accident.

Elizabeth, the beautiful little 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Stella Cockerell, was very badly burned yesterday evening. The mother of the little one had stepped from the room into the front yard leaving the little one at play when she was almost at once stricken by the child's screams. The child, it is supposed, reached for something over the open gate when its apron caught fire and it ran through the back of the house into the yard. Mr. Frank Chesnut, a cousin of the child, was near at hand and ran to her as quickly as possible, tore the clothes from her person. The child is badly burned about the hands, arms, neck and side of the face. It is feared she inhaled the flames also. Mr. Chesnut was severely burned about the hands in extinguishing the flames.

Resolutions of the Mt. Sterling Baptist Sunday School Committed.

Brotherly kindness and hospitality are Christian graces commanded of God, and commended of man. The officers and pupils of the Southern Presbyterian Sunday School have shown themselves real and willing to put before upon the Scriptural injunctions, "let brotherly love continue," and "given to hospitality." When we were homeless, on account of our house of worship being dismantled by repairing, the Presbyterian Sunday School cordially and beautifully exhibited the spirit of our common Master, by sharing with us the comforts of their handsome home. The kindness and consideration shown while their guests, will linger as a sweet perfume throughout our lives. And since these dear friends have placed us under such lasting obligations to them,

BE IT RESOLVED,—that we, the Mt. Sterling Baptist Sunday School do hereby, formally and heartily, express our thanks to the Southern Presbyterian Sunday School for the courtesies of Christian fraternity and hospitality.

And be it further resolved, that these resolutions, with the preamble, be made a part of our Sunday School record, as a memorial to fraternal kindness; that a copy be duly forwarded by our Secretary to the Superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School; and that proper publication be made of these resolutions.

And be it further resolved, that the courtesies of our house and home be extended to the Southern Presbyterian Sunday School, to be accepted, whenever in the providence of God, they shall deem it fit, and may the God of all grace lift upon them and us the light of his glorious countenance.

EVERETTE GILL Pastor.
J. W. HEDDEN, S. S., Supt.
Committee.

BEE HIVE.

Big Rush Opening day.

Long before the hour for opening on last Saturday crowds stood in front of the Bee Hive, corner of Main and Broadway. A large stock of dry goods, notions, clothing, shoes, hats and women's and men's furnishings had been put on the shelves and the public had been invited to come see, learn prices and get a souvenir. This was the occasion that called forth the throng from early morning until late in the evening. It was a big day in sales and before noon 2,800 souvenirs had been given away. The Manager of the store was highly pleased with the results of the day and is now offering goods at prices that make them good. Good goods, close prices, just what the people want always in stock is the way they propose to do business.

More than one sixth of the amount of money received and disbursed by the trustees of the New Farmers Bank has been paid out to the Columbia Finance and Trust Company, and the attorneys, and this in the face of an offer made by some of our best business men to settle up this business at a cost of not less than half this amount. Well, we have had an experience.

A BULLET

End the Life of Ex Congressman Harter.

FIRED THE SHOT HIMSELF.

Pound Some Time Afterward Cold in Death.

HE LEFT NO EXPLANATION.

Postoria, O., Feb. 22.—Ex-Congressman Michael D. Harter, of Philadelphia, shot and killed himself here last night at the residence of Mr. S. Knapp, with whom he was staying. Mr. Harter arrived in Postoria several days ago to attend to some business affairs, being connected with several enterprises in this city. He was apparently in the best of spirits, but had complained to his friends that he was troubled somewhat by insomnia, and yesterday he spoke of a severe pain in his head. Last night, however, he attended a social and supper at the Presbyterian Church, and appeared to enjoy himself.

After his return to the home of Mr. Knapp in the evening he said he did not care to be called in the morning until quite late, as he desired to make up some of the sleep he had lost. His wish was respected, and no effort was made to arouse him until noon to-day. Then it was discovered that he was dead. He was lying in bed with a frightful wound in the right temple. His hands lay upon his breast, and in them was grasped a 38-caliber revolver, from which the bullet had been fired. Evidently he had held the weapon with both hands when he discharged it, for both hands were covered with powder smoke. The wound bled but little, and death must have been instantaneous, for the bed clothing was not disturbed except where his body lay.

Mr. Harter had disrobed as carefully as if he had not intended taking his life. His clothing was disposed of in an orderly way. On the bureau lay his cravat and a letter addressed to his wife in Philadelphia. There was nothing in the letter to indicate his purpose to take his life. There was also a telegram to Mrs. Harter, dated this morning, in which Mr. Harter asked her to see that his life insurance assessments were paid. That, taken in connection with an incident that occurred yesterday, indicates that the suicide had been contemplated. Yesterday Col. Fowler, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, together with S. L. Ghaister, called at the Harter mill to see Col. Brown, who took out a policy for \$100,000 in the shape of a 5 per cent. gold bond. The scheme deeply impressed Mr. Harter. Mr. Harter did not take the policy, but he made this inquiry: "Col. Fowler, I said, 'if a man should take out a policy to-day and should commit suicide to-night, would the policy be paid?'"

He was assured that it would, and then he addressed Mr. Ghaister, saying: "Mr. Ghaister, do you think that if a man who had never harmed a person in the world should commit suicide he would go to heaven?" Mr. Ghaister replied that he thought he would.

The Coroner held an inquest this afternoon and decided that Mr. Harter had killed himself while temporarily insane. There is no hint of financial or business embarrassment as a cause for the suicide, it being asserted that all the enterprises with which Mr. Harter was connected are in a flourishing condition.

Miss Jessie Cassity a beautiful young lady of Bath county, will be married at the home of her father, Walker Cassity, on Wednesday, March 11, 1896, to Mr. W. C. Satterfield, a prominent and prosperous young farmer of the same county.

Smoke "Leading Counsel" cigar. For sale by J. B. Tipton.

House-breakers.

On last Friday night some negroes broke into the grocery establishment of Howe & Johnson by breaking the glass in the front door through which they entered. What they carried away with them is not known; brandy, cigars and canned goods, were missed. Saturday John Bondurant, of color, was arrested with goods in his possession and later Will Johnson, colored, was also arrested and the goods found were identified as the property of Howe & Johnson and of J. C. Enoch whose store was broken into a week before. It is possible that this is not all of the gang. Bondurant confessed and he and Johnson will certainly find judgment in the penitentiary for a while.

Horse Owners are now Protected Against Loss of Valuable Stock.

J. B. Tipton, the druggist, has received the sole agency for Dr. Daniel's veterinary remedies. These famous remedies were first introduced in this town by Joel Fesler, and through his influence arrangements were made that resulted in a visit, last week, by Dr. C. G. Wood, of Boston, who adjusted the necessary details. It is certainly fortunate that this deal was made, as there is no veterinary surgeon here; so these remedies will come in handy. Mr. Foster, and others say Dr. Daniel's remedies are safe and simple to use and NEVER FAIL. Get one of Dr. Daniel's books FREE at Tipton's drug store.

The Commercial Hotel.

The Commercial is at all hours of day or night prepared to give the weary traveler refreshment and entertainment. This is true notwithstanding the statement that is being industriously circulated by certain parties that we do not propose to keep the House open very much longer. To our friends and the traveling public we say, come and see us, you will find us just as well prepared to minister to your wants as of old, and ready to give you in the way we will entertain you, the best possible guarantee that there is no truth in the false reports about our business which some parties are circulating.

JOHN W. WILSON, Proprietor.

Ninety Per Cent.

Of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run-down and debilitated condition, which invites disease. The money invested in half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will come back with large returns in the health and vigor of body and strength of nerves.

Hood's Pills are easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. Cure all liver ills. 25c.

Dickey Wilson.

Mr. A. S. Dickey, of Fleming county, and Mrs. Mary Wilson, of this city, will be married at the Methodist parsonage tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. G. J. Nugent officiating. Mr. Dickey is a prominent farmer and said by all who know him to be one of the best and truest in his county. He is a brother of Mr. W. P. Dickey, of this city, and is a widower with several children—all grown.

Two weeks ago a stranger passed through Frenchburg and when he was on Dry Ridge one and a half miles from the town he claims that he was attacked by three men two of whom were armed with revolvers and one with a Winchester rifle who demanded his money and when he refused to give it up he was fired at, the ball taking effect in the shoulder of his horse and which was of sufficient persuasion to induce the stranger to give up what money he had \$16.50. Some believe the story a fake used by a tramp dead-beating his way through the country.

Elgar W. (Bill) Nye, the well-known humorist, died at his home near Asheville, N. C., on Saturday afternoon. Some two weeks since he suffered a stroke of paralysis and did not rally from the effects of it.

Enoch's BARGAIN HOUSE

Carpets

We have them from 12 1/2 to the very best Velvets. Big line of BRUSSELS and All-Wool Carpets at prices that has never been heard of before.

Cook Stoves.

We have the finest line we have ever shown, and we guarantee the backs for five years. Every one that burns out before that time, we replace for nothing.

Wall Paper.

We have just received a full line of New Spring Styles of over 10,000 Bolts. Come and look before you buy.

WE WILL QUOTE YOU A FEW PRICES ON OUR MANY

Bargains.

2 lbs Mixed Nails, (2s to 20s) 5c.
3 Tin Cups, pints, 5c.
2 Gallon Tin Buckets, 10c.
120 Sheets Writing Paper, 10c.
Hunter's best Flour Sifters, 10c.
Butter Milk Soap, 3c a cake.
1 Box of 100 Hill's Hog Rings, 7c.
Wood Lantern, 25c.
1 Gallon good Oil, 10c.
Wood Tubs, small, 40c.
Wood Tubs, medium, 50c.
Wood Tubs, large, 60c.
Dish Pans, 20c.
Wood Tubs, small, 10c.
Lamp Chimneys, 5c.
200 Parlor Matches, 1c.
Carpet Tacks, 1c a box, 10c doz.

ENOCH'S Bargain House,

Reese Building, Mt. Sterling.

Feel Badly To-day?

We ask this repeatedly, because serious diseases often follow trifling ailments.

Get only the genuine, as they are generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters, from its very first dose.

IT CURES
DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, PALENESS, HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINT, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCURVY, ANEMIA, CHLOROSIS, DEBILITY, AND ALL THE RESULTS OF IMPURE BLOOD.

Get only the genuine, as they are generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters, from its very first dose.

For sale by R. C. Lloyd, W. S. Lloyd, Thomas Kennedy and J. B. Tipton.

Stockholders Meeting.

At the County Judge's office on the first Monday in March at 10 o'clock a. m., there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Mt. Sterling and Jeffersonville Turnpike Co. for the purpose of electing a President and five Directors.

D. W. CHESNUTT, President.

29 3c

Do you want to borrow or loan money on Real Estate?

Do you want to invest your money at 6 and 8 per cent?

Do you want to buy, sell or lease Real Estate?

Do you want Fire, Life or Accident Insurance? If so call on

T. F. ROGERS & SONS.

For hay, corn and oats, go to Barnes & Trumbo.

39 3c

THE ADVOCATE.

A central Kentucky authority says the peach of 1895 will be heavy in this State, and that the outlook for apples is as bad as that for peaches is good.

The greatest work of sculpture made by the late W. W. Story is said to be the monument to his wife, who is buried next to the grave of Shelly in the cemetery at Rome.

Lady (a widow)—Do you know my daughter is quite smitten with you, Herr Muller?
Gentleman (feeling flattered)—Really, now?

Lady—A fact; she was only saying to-day; "I would like that gentleman for my papa."—Duettesher Soldatenhort.

The seal will soon be an extinct animal, if the law for its protection is enforced no better than at present, and a great industry will pass out of existence. In 1872, there were 4,700,000 seals on the Pribilof islands, near Alaska; in 1890, 900,000; in 1895, 175,000. At this rate in little more than a year there will be none left. Great Britain and the United States have been squabbling over sealing privileges for several years and while theyicker, the whole problem vanishes.

A prairie schooner, drawn by a pair of horses and containing a man and his wife, with their household goods, passed through Richmond, Ind., a few days ago on route from Oklahoma City to Newark, O. Man and wife had traveled 1,700 miles in the wagon, and had been on the road since last May 15. The wagon and horses looked a trifle the worse for wear, and the man and his wife were a little weathered and travel stained, but they declared they had enjoyed the long trip.

Vermont's State expenditures were \$182,000 annually before the war, but last year were \$600,000. Her taxed property then was \$4 millions, now 158 millions, while her population is now only 333,000 compared to 315,000 in 1860. In other words, Vermont's expenses have increased nearly 21 times, while taxed property has not doubled and population has remained stationary. State expenses were only 52¢ for each man, woman and child in Vermont in 1860, but now are \$1.80; these expenses were \$2.16 for each \$1000 of taxed property then, against \$3.77 now. This shows that even frugal Vermont has shared in the general extravagance.—American Agriculturist.

Several prominent society women at Washington have organized a sewing club, which is known by the homely name of the "Canton Flannel Club." It provides warm garments for the very poor. Again in Cincinnati in the van of the procession, for the "Hill and Hollow Club" has existed for years in this city, and, although composed of the bluest blood that can be found in feminine veins west of the Alleghenies, it has done the most of the cotton flannel and muslin sewing for the little waifs and stranded ones of the Children's Home. The women who are the most industrious in this circle are not connected with any other clubs.—Cincinnati Tribune.

The simple character of argon, the lately discovered constituent of the air, is proven, according to Lord Raleigh, by the final results of the many experiments that have been made to determine its density. His determination and Prof. Ramsay's are, respectively, 19.940 and 19.941, and as the argon was prepared by two very different methods, it is hardly possible that an identical mixture of the two or more gases could have been produced in two cases. This also disposes of the idea that argon is an allotropic form of nitrogen, as, in that case, the weight would be 21. While argon forms a considerable part of the atmosphere, and argon and helium have been found together in the gas from certain springs, helium has not been found in appreciable amount in the air, and cannot exist, Lord Raleigh believes, in a proportion of even one part in ten thousand.

BREAD AS A CATTLE FOOD.

A Singular Ration Which is Apparently a Paying One.

An English farmer who is feeding bread to stock apparently finds it cheap as well as a satisfactory ration. It would be interesting to know if others of his class are doing likewise. The fact would seem less strange if the farmer were feeding his own wheat crop, but he is not. He has eluded the statement that the farmer buys the wheat and has it ground all one way and baked in the ordinary manner, using the bread for his own table as well as for cattle. His plan of feeding is to commence with about four pounds per day for each feeding head, gradually increasing the allowance till, when finishing off, eight pounds per day are given. The bread is sliced up with a long slicing knife, similar to that used on small farms for slicing turnips by hand. The farmer speaks of the bread in the highest terms as a cattle food, saying that all cattle are particularly fond of it and grow and feed on it in a most satisfactory manner.

Grand Gouffrey, a negro, who in cold blood murdered a negro school teacher and received a life sentence, has been pardoned by Governor Bralley, much to the surprise of the good citizens of Beattyville.

HAS A CINCH.

A Postmaster Holds Back His Successor's Credentials.

Postoffice Inspector, W. T. Fletcher is back from a trip to Kentucky, where he was ordered to look up a rather peculiar case.

F. E. Schumack has been Postmaster at Saxony for several years. Four months ago his successor was appointed, but his credentials failed to arrive from Washington, and after waiting that length of time, he wrote to the department to inquire why they had not been sent. He was informed that they had been forwarded shortly after the appointment was made, and the Inspector was sent to Saxony to locate the trouble. Fletcher at once arrested Postmaster Schumack, and on searching the office, found the missing credentials hidden a corner.

The new Postmaster was sworn in and Schumack was taken to Louisville, where he was locked up in default of \$1,000 bail. He was charged with being \$215 short in his accounts, and also with having by his actions forfeited his bond.

This case, Schumack was the cause of an investigation a year ago. He had failed to pay the rent for the rooms where his office was located, and the landlord had piled books, stamps, etc., in the street. The action of the landlord was upheld and Schumack was ordered to secure new quarters.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A CASH REGISTER FACTORY.

One to Be Established at Somerset.

Somerset, Ky., Feb. 18.—Articles of incorporation were filed at this place today, incorporating the Globe Cash Register Company. This corporation will manufacture cash registers and do a general manufacturing business. The capital stock is \$20,000. Boecher Smith is President, J. P. Hawarding Vice President, J. M. Chiles, Secretary and Treasurer, and Brown Corbison, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., General Manager. Operations will commence as soon as the necessary machinery can be purchased.

The Sparrows is the name of a smoking club of nine girls in Kansas. They have a luxurious smoking room, and when one member marries or leaves the city the vacancy is filled from the ranks of those who are anxious to enter the club. In the adjoining State, at St. Joe, Mo., a woman's rights club has been recently organized, and arrangements have been made to put in a billiard table and a woman barber.

Plans are making for the French universal exposition in Paris in 1900, on a grand scale. The grounds will contain about 267 acres, and the buildings, it is said, will be of a type never before seen, either "in the heavens above or the earth beneath."

HORSE AND TRACK.

Harry Pierce, the California horseman, has offered \$6,000 for McKinney 2:14.

John R. Gentry, 2:03½, was bought by Wm. Simpson, of New York City, for \$7,000.

J. M. Tyler is giving Strathberry, 2:04½, from five to eight miles a day on the roads near Lincoln, Neb.

It is reported that J. J. Douglas, of Louisville, has been offered \$5,000 for Commodore Porter, 2:13, by European parties.

Mike Bowerman now owns one of the best stallions in the world. He bought Patchen Wilkes at the New York sale for \$10,025.

S. A. Paddock, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and owner of the fast pacer Brooks, 2:15½, has offered J. W. Titley, of Millerstown, Pa., \$6,000 for Star Pointer, 2:04½.

Royal Wilkes, 2:11½, owned by Jas. F. Callaway, of Louisville, will be prepared for a campaign in 1896, and it is expected to send him against the stallion record.

Stallions with producing daughters rank as follows to date: Mambrino Patchen, 125; Hambletonian, 110; George Wilkes, 109; Blue Bill, 103; Almont, 89; Nutwood, 83.

The number of horses killed last year in 24 cities for consumption as food is given at 23,186, exclusive of forty-three mules and 383 donkeys. Horses killed at stalls where no other kind of meat is allowed.

Notwithstanding reports Rubinstein 2:06½ appears to be in the finest condition. His feet and legs are as clean as when first foaled, and after a short season in the stud will be campaigning. Judging from past performances and opportunities he should take a shy at the stallion record.

J. B. Riley has sold to John B. Fletcher, of Newport, Ky., the brown two-year-old colt, by Bermuda, dam Molly Warner (dam of Avena, 2:22½) by Mambrino Bruce. The price paid was \$500. Mr. Riley said he very much disliked to part with the youngster, as he considered him the finest prospect he ever owned.

The French Government has just concluded the yearly purchase of Demi-sang stallions for their stock farms. The number is 152, for which they have paid \$192,000, which makes an average of \$1,263 per capita, though, of course, the individual price varied, as for instance, they gave \$4,400 for Nivette, and \$2,600 for Napoleon, and 4,000 each for O-han and Deau, purchased of the Vincennes track while several others only brought \$900. These sires will be now sent to the different stock farms in the different parts of France, according to the degree of affinity or nicking that may exist between each of them and the general run of mares in these different departments, and the inhabitants will be charged merely what we should call in America a nominal price, from \$2 to \$20, never over. Fuschia, the producer of Nivette, 2:24, stands for \$10.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.: My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.: My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve. She has taken nine bottles of the Nerve, but no other medicine of any kind. Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '96. H. W. Hooverman. Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Restorative because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice. On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

A TAME BUTTERFLY

Which Arched Its Back When Softly Stroked.

We have heard of tame fleas and performing midges, but, says the Westminster Gazette, the following authentic story of a tame butterfly, told by a French fairy, has novel elements in it.

I found in my garden a magnificent butterfly, quite numb with cold. Taking it into the house and putting it into a box for two hours revived the little thing. Then I dipped its antennae into a solution of syrup and sugar, and continued this treatment for three days. On the fourth day the creature fluttered onto my hand and sucked the liquor of its own accord, and after this it became perfectly tame. I put flowers into my room, and it fed on them, and was perfectly happy. When it sat on the table I could pass my finger down its back without the slightest fear the butterfly might take to wing. In fact, I arched its back, as does a cat when it is pleased. After three weeks of perfect tameness its colors faded, its wings shriveled up, and it died.

What next one wonders? A butterfly arched its back when stroked by a human hand is surely a phenomenon that seems to give promise to all kinds of possibilities. Scientists and variety artists, take note.

A BLACK SNOWSTORM.

Dust In The Flakes Make a Fall That Surprised Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Black snow was a novelty enjoyed by the city this evening. Between six and seven o'clock there was a fall of a couple of inches of what seemed in the dark to be the staple winter article, but which on examination under gas or electric light, proved to be decidedly not the ordinary Caucasian variety. The flakes are of a muddy color sort that once suggested the Ethiopian adjective. When melted on extended palm they left each a tiny ink-like speck. In the mass the so-called snow looked like three-weeks-old slush. The Weather Bureau officials and other supposed experts were at first inclined to attribute the phenomenon to local atmospheric conditions, in combination with the smoke and grime of the city. Advice, however, that the same results were obtained at suburbs thirty-five miles distant, set up all such explanations.

The streets down town were crowded when the dust-filled snow began to fall. Their garments presented the appearance of having been covered with dust and then sprinkling with water. When dried the dirt was easily removed and left no stain. Dispatches show that the black snow fell over a wide expanse of territory and was not by any means confined to the immediate vicinity of Chicago. Telegrams received from points as far away as the cities of Eastern Iowa told of similar experiences. Southern Wisconsin, Northern Illinois and Western Indiana were all alike overspread. In Chicago, the most noticeable results were seen at the downtown hotels and clubs, where the lavatories did a rushing business. Guests came in with their faces as black as though they had been shoveling coal and they lost no time in getting to the first convenient soap and towels.

Do Men Like Bloomers.

Do men like bloomers? Some say they do, but the sentiment of the majority is in line with this resolution passed by the young men of Edmeston, N. Y. A brigade was formed, and every man signed the following resolution: "I hereby agree to refrain from all association with all young ladies who adopt the bloomer cycling costume, and pledge myself to the use of all honorable means to make such a costume unpopular in the community."

That settles bloomers as far as that neck of the woods is concerned.

Free Delivery of Mail.

The first experimental free delivery post office in the United States among the rural towns was New Canaan, Ct., where the system is still in vogue. The receipts of this office increased from 1890 to 1895, with free delivery, with the average rate of \$523 a year, while the cost of free delivery was only \$209 a year. It is believed that where the experimental system would show similar results.



IT TICKLES YOU
THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM
LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.
CURES Colds, Croup, Diarrhea, Flu, Cholera, Malaria, Rheumatism, Stomachache, Nausea, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, etc.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Sells Everywhere at 10¢ and 25¢ Per Bottle. Be Sure, Be Sure.
NEED MEDICINE CO.

REPAIRING AND TIMING ALL WORK WARRANTED
Fine Watches a Specialty. and Promptly Done.

C. C. FREEMAN,

Jeweler and Optician.

MT. STERLING, - KY.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Gold Pens, Spectacles, etc.

Best Goods. Lowest Prices.

THE ONLY

Strictly Undertaking Establishment
IN THIS CITY.

Everything First-Class. New Funeral Car.

Services at Any Hour, Day or Night.

GEORGE C. EASTIN,

No. 12 E. Main Street, - MT. STERLING, KY.



RATES: 25¢ & 50¢ PER DAY.
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
D. P. RITCHIE, MANAGER.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Niagara Falls Threatened.

"If the United States and Great Britain refuse to interpose there is nothing to prevent the State of New York and the province of Ontario from drawing off so much water from the upper Niagara as to make the cataract practically disappear." This startling statement is made by the commissioners of the New York State reservation at Niagara Falls, in their annual report, submitted to the legislature. Already eight corporations have secured grants to divert water from the Niagara River above the falls for the purpose of developing power. President Green and the other commissioners see no possibility of checking the enterprising corporations before they have destroyed all of the Niagara scenery unless the United States and Great Britain interfere.

He Appreciated It.

Dr. Abernethy, the famous Scotch surgeon, was a man of few words, but he once met his match in a woman. She called at his office in Edinburgh one day and showed a band, badly inflamed and swollen, when the following dialogue, opened by the doctor, took place:
"Burr?"
"Bruise."
"Ponitice."
The next day the woman called again and the dialogue was as follows:
"Better?"
"Worse."
"More ponitice."
Two days later the woman made another call, and this conversation occurred:
"Better?"
"Well. Fee."
"Nothing," exclaimed the doctor. "Most sensible woman I ever met."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. S. Lloyd. 31-ry

Bring your Job Work here.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 5382 hids., with receipts for the same period 5004 hids. Sales on our market since January 1, amount 27,999 hids. Sales of the crop of 1895 on our market to this date amount to 28,713 hids.

We continue to have extremely large receipts and sales of new burley tobacco on our market. The sales this week have included some very desirable leaf and frequent sales of such have been made at prices ranging from \$15 to \$19.50 per hundred, with medium to good leaf selling from \$10 to \$15 per hundred. The market during the week has shown increased strength for both lungs and common to medium leaf of the roll bodied red type but has been weaker for the medium and common grades of light, this tobacco. The percentage of very common grades damaged by frost, freezing or house burn, has been very large in the recent offerings and prices for such are lower than at any time since the opening of the season, many hids. having sold during the week from 50 cents to \$1.25 per hundred.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco 1895 crop.
Trash. (Dark or damaged tobacco), \$0.75 to \$1.50.
Common colory trash, \$2.00 to \$4.00.
Medium to good colory trash, \$4.00 to \$6.00.
Common lungs, not colory, \$2.00 to \$4.00.
Common colory lungs, \$4.50 to \$7.00.
Medium to good colory lungs, \$7.00 to \$10.00.
Common to medium leaf \$5.00 to \$8.00.
Medium to good leaf, \$8.00 to \$15. Good to fine leaf, \$15 to \$18. Select wrappery leaf, \$18 to \$22.00. The above quotations are not applicable to green and frosted crops.

GLOVER & DUBRETT.

A Fact Worth Knowing.

Consumption, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, and all Throat and Lung diseases are cured by Shillit's Cure. For sale by Thos. Kennedy.

Dr. Miles' Pain Expeller guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

ADVOCATE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Tuesday, February 25, 1896.

Congressman Dailzell has refused to sign the letter of the Pennsylvania Republican members of Congress to Senator Quay, pledging him their support for President. Dailzell accuses Quay of merely scheming for a Cabinet office.

The opinion now is that no election of a United States Senator will be had during this session of this Legislature. The election of a Democratic Senator has been thwarted by a few representatives who claim to be Democrats, but who really are not. When a few men set themselves up against a Democratic majority they are no longer of the party, neither are they acting in good faith towards the party that nominated them or towards their constituents who elected them. Such men are unworthy party confidence and will receive just rebukes when opportunity is offered.

Salyer For Congress.

Senator John P. Salyer, of Morgan county, is one of the Democratic members who aspire to a seat in Congress. He is one of the strongest men in Eastern Kentucky, and if he has any opponents they will find that they have a race to run. He is active in the Senate, and his support of any measure before that body is a good indication that it will pass.

Personally he is a genial fellow whom all are fond of, and though a fighting Democrat, even the Republicans love his company and the sunshine of his nature. He is a sound money man, and is ever ready to express his views on that or any other question, yet he is popular with both financial wings of the party.—Frankfort Correspondent "Concord-Journal."

The Columbia Trust Company.

The Columbia Finance & Trust Company, Trustee of the New Farmers Bank of this place, made a statement of the affairs of their trust during the late term of the Montgomery Circuit Court.

The trustee says there was collected up to Dec 11, 1895, notes to the amount of \$219,138.21, of which sum \$14,794.45 was in offsets, leaving the net amount collected \$204,343.76.

Disbursed and paid out up to Dec 11, 1895, \$182,771.24. Leaving in their hands \$21,572.52.

On this \$204,343.76 the trustee was allowed the modest sum of \$10,217.18, this being 5 per cent. on the amount collected. The attorneys rate their services somewhat high also. They asked for and received an allowance of \$20,000 for services rendered and \$3,000 additional for work in the Court of Appeals. The total for attorneys fees to February 12, 1896, being \$23,000. Thus the Trust Company and the lawyers get \$32,217.18 to say nothing of court and other items of expenditure.

The settling of the affairs of this bank has been a dear lesson to the people of Montgomery. The assets when bank assigned July 27, 1893, were over \$600,000. A committee composed of some of the best business men in this entire section was appointed to examine and report on the assets. They said unhesitatingly there was \$328,000 of gilt edged paper. There was \$229,600 of what they denominated the Mitchell paper, that is paper on which the name of R. A. or Wm Mitchell appeared, and upon which they did not make any report, for reasons at the time stated. This same committee also scheduled some \$50,000 of bad or doubtful paper. Some of the best judges of what could be done with the bank's affairs, stated that every depositor could be paid in full and something left for the stockholders.

The Trust Company has had the matter in hand over two years, has paid the depositors 50 per cent. and in the meantime has not forgotten to feather its own nest and help the poor lawyers along as well. But to all seeming it has not exhibited that keen interest in what pertains to the profit of creditors of the bank that could be reasonably expected of it.

PROTRACTED SERVICES

At the First Presbyterian Church.

Public opinion in general, seems to be, so far as we have heard the question discussed at least, that it would be a wise thing to follow Brother Gil's suggestion in last week's Advocate and celebrate the Centennial of Montgomery county. In order that the celebration may be complete in every respect it is necessary to begin preparations as soon as possible. The question arises in every mind, "What shall be the nature of the celebration?" Undoubtedly we should show in some way the progress that has been made in the county, and do that which will give it a greater impetus for progress in the future.

In looking back over the history of the county we find that one of the first things to claim the attention of the early settlers, even before the county was organized, was its religious life. What better way can be taken to prepare for a celebration of the one hundred years of its history than by turning our attention to the religious interests of the community. It will be an evidence that the principles which filled the minds of our fathers have a place in the thoughts of their children. A splendid opportunity to do this is offered in the work begun by the First Presbyterian church of this city, and in which they are being joined by members of the other churches.

The Evangelist whom they have secured to lead the meetings which are to begin the 18th of next month, is a man of earnestness and power, as well as a man of consecration. Rev. A. J. Arrick says: "He has known him all his life, and knows him to be earnest in every thing he undertakes. In college he was foremost in the sports and games, a leader in his class in scholarship, and a leader in the college in Christian work, being President for sometime of the Y. M. C. A. of Princeton College." One summer was spent in Mission work in the "Jere McQuilly Mission in New York City, where he learned to know men. He comes to our city, fresh from association with one of the foremost Evangelists of the country, and we must much good may result from the meetings."

If every Christian will do every thing in his power to help, a religious interest can be awakened that will prove that we have been true to the heritage left us by our fathers, and are giving religion the prominent place in the community which they desired it to have. There have been times in the county's history when the people have given all their time and thought for a season, to the consideration of religion and the community has been greatly benefited, and a greater degree of prosperity has been manifested afterwards. Any one who, without the men and boys to be found during the hours of religious services, in the places where men resort on Sunday, will be convinced that there is need of something being done to awaken in them a desire for better things. Let each and every Christian then give himself to this work, and the good that shall follow can not be measured.

Campbell.

James B. Campbell, aged 59 years, died from the results of a grippa on the 20th instant at his late home near Sharpshurg. Saturday his funeral was preached at the residence by Elder H. D. Clark, and his remains were brought here and buried in Macphelah Cemetery.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1860 to Miss Laura Botts, who, with their only child, Mrs. Olie Richard, survive him; and of the family he leaves one brother, W. R. Campbell, of Lexington, and two sisters, Mrs. Nathan and Lydia Titus, of Lebanon, Ind., and two grand-children, Nellie Allen and Harry Tolson Richard.

Mr. Campbell was a member of the Christian Church at Bethel and was a good man. For many years he was one of the active business men of this city, and did a foundation work in the coal and lumber business, which has been of no small profit to our growing city, and was engaged in other enterprises, which were for the furtherance of our business interests. Finally he retired to his farm near Sharpshurg where, as a successful farmer, he spent the remainder of his days. He was of a shrinking

disposition—we might say timid—than those who were nearest to him, his most intimate friends, knew his actual worth and loved him most. As a father, grand-father, husband and friend; he was considerate and affectionate and even a want anticipated was gratified. The end came suddenly. He had been suffering with a grippa for several days which affected his heart, and before his physician had time to struggle his life went out. He had many warm friends here who deeply regret his death, and who sympathize with the sorrowing ones.

ICE CAVES OF JAPAN.

Located in Lava Bed, They Present a Beautiful Appearance.

Some eight or nine miles from Shoji, the woods, is the entrance to the great ice cave we had come so far to see, a natural circular depression or basin in the ground in the middle of the forest, some 30 yards across and about 40 feet deep. At the foot of one of the sides is a dark opening in the lava, a few feet down which may be seen the top of a wooden ladder. This is about 20 feet long, and at the foot of it are a heap of blocks of lava, down which we scrambled for some 30 or 40 feet more, till a floor of solid ice more or less flat was reached. Very careful progress along this had to be made to avoid slipping down and extinguishing the torches. For the first 50 yards frequent blocks of lava rise through the ice of the floor, while farther on there is nothing but ice.

The lava roof is sometimes 30 or 40 feet above one's head, sometimes only 4 or 5 feet from the floor. The light of the torches glanced continually on icicles many feet long pendant from the roof. Presently we passed some large blocks of ice, which had been cut by the country people for sale at Kofu, some miles off. At nearly 400 yards from the entrance about 20 wonderful ice stalagmites, from 2 to 5 feet in height, rose from the floor close to a lava wall forming apparently the side of the cave, to meet icicles hanging from the roof, from which water at this time of the year continually drips on to them. The tops of these stalagmites form hollow bell shaped cylinders, giving out a faint note like a gong when struck. They are partly filled with the water which drips on to them from the icicles above.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 25 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, and the darkness of the passage, which slopes down rapidly from the entrance, no detailed description of it can be given, but undoubtedly the cave runs on for some distance, perhaps to another outlet, for the current of air is very strong at the extreme point to which any one has yet penetrated.

The ice has probably remained frozen in the cave from the winter months, the action of the high summer temperature being insufficient to do more than affect the surface of the ice floor, form a few pools of water and melt part of the ice stalagmites and stalactites. The temperature of the cave, and seldom exceeds 35 degrees F., and that in the locality or basin in the ground at the entrance some 10 degrees or 12 degrees higher. On going up from the latter to the level of the ground in the walled cave of some 20 degrees on a warm day is at once experienced.

Here we staid the night at the town of Kujikawa and next day made the exciting descent of the rapids of the Kujikawa, which need no description here, as an excellent one is given by Messrs. Chamberlain & Mason in their guide, referred to above. At Kujikawa, 45 miles from Kujikawa, reached in a little over six hours, I entered the train for Kito, in which I spent a most wretched night, in company with a number of mosquitoes, whose powers of penetration I believe are unequalled elsewhere, clothes forming no protection whatever—a somewhat unpleasant termination to an enjoyable trip.—London Field.

NERVOUS Troubles are due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and NERVE TONIC.

Gen. Weyler has publicly promised pardon to all Cuban insurgents who will surrender at once.

The largest steamer ever launched on the lakes was sent into the water at Cleveland Saturday.

Use Brown's Liniment. For sale by W. S. Lloyd.

SAMOAAN CUSTOMS.

The Servant Problem and Its Treatment on the District Island.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson has related to the San Francisco Examiner many interesting things about her Samoa home and the life there. She says that housekeeping becomes rather difficult when you have to send half across the Pacific for a bottle of bluing and a bag of flour. In regard to the servant problem she says:

The servant problem! No, we don't have that. The reason is that we don't have any servants. We have families. If you want a cook, you let your wants be known, and you are besieged with applicants. When you see one that you really like, you say:

"Now, if you'll be a good boy and do so and so," and then you tell him what you expect of him. "I'll let you be in my family and will allow you so much a month for spending money."

If you called the money you give your "family" for spending money "wages," they would leave you in a body. They are excellent help, but you cannot call them servants or treat them like servants.

The leader of society there is always a young and beautiful girl. She is chosen from among the village girls and is given the title of the "Beautiful Maid."

Then there's a man—he's called the "Magnificent One." He is always young and handsome and strong and well up in the latest things in dances and the very newest fad in war songs, and is dressed up in a dress peculiar to himself, and all the men have to bow when they pass before him.

My daughter went to a picnic one day when we first went to Samoa. She noticed a young man sitting on a sort of dais, and every one that went near him bowed and almost crawled. She thought, "Well, this must be some mighty prince or potentate." She went up closer to have a good look at the exalted being, and, lo! he was our cook.

One of our family was chosen for the "Beautiful Maid," and she had to leave us and go and be a society leader. I don't think she cares about it. My cook, who has gone to be a "Magnificent One," doesn't like it at all. He says he gets nothing to eat but bananas and breadfruit and has no bed to sleep on but a mat, with a piece of wood for a pillow. And then he has to stay up so late in society, leading dances and such things, that he doesn't get sleep enough, and I fancy he'd rather be a little less swell and a little more comfortable.

Ice Cream as Medicine.

Those persons—and their number is legion—whose fondness for ice cream is such that they are designated ice-cream fiends will be glad to know that the value of ice cream as a remedy for certain intestinal troubles is being advanced. Some, indeed most, physicians permit it without typhoid fever, always insisting it shall be of the purest make. To the story of the entire cure of a case of ulcer of the stomach by the sole and persistent use of ice cream may be added that of a woman. She suffered from a serious affection of the eyes, directly traceable to digestive disturbances, and her physician finally put her upon ice cream as a sole diet. For 11 months she lived upon ice cream, with the result of effecting a complete and apparently permanent cure. The theory is that the cream furnishes ample nourishment, while the dissolved intestines, chilled by the low temperature of the food, are prevented from getting up inflammation during the process of digestion carried on by the healthy parts.—Journal of Health.

A Mediterranean Phenomenon.

Mirages are common in many parts of the world, such phenomena being familiar to travelers in the tropics as well as in the arctic regions and on deserts just the same as upon the waters of lakes, seas and oceans. The most peculiar of the whole lot may be said to be that of the species of mirage called the Fata morgana, which, if I have been properly informed, is peculiar to that portion of the Mediterranean sea which lies off the coast of Calabria, between Italy and Sicily. Exhibitions of the Fata morgana are the most fantastic spectacles imaginable. If a city is presented to view, some of the buildings are seen standing in their natural positions, while those adjoining may be standing at every conceivable angle or are completely inverted. The mirage has been known since before the time of Christ, and has always been viewed with awe by superstitious people.—St. Louis Republic.

His Curiosity Gratified.

"What can your sex do, madam," asked the cynical caller, "in case it becomes necessary to mail a campaign letter?" "I may not be able to mail it, sir," replied with dignity the new woman who had gone into politics, "but we can punch it full of holes with a maulin."—Chicago Tribune.

W. A. Sutton.

Big Stock of Furniture

Bought close and sold at a very close margin. No firm anywhere will sell cheaper. I have bargains in Bed-room Furniture, Chairs, Tables, etc.

Carpets.

Of course I get them from firsthands, buy them close for the cash, and cannot be beat in prices.

Undertaking.

I am a professional in this business and am prepared to give the best of service.

Pianos and Organs.

I handle the best makes, buy from the maker for the cash, and will give you bargains in the highest grades. MR. WILLIAM A. DURHAM is associated with me in this branch of business. He is a practical man and gives his entire time to the business.

W. A. Sutton.

"WHO DOUBLES HIS CROP" of Tobacco, Corn, Wheat?

The man who uses ANIMAL BONE FERTILIZERS. Made by NOLTE & DOLCH FERTILIZER CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST GARDEN
In your neighborhood this season
PLANT OUR FAMOUS SEEDS & PLANTS
All of which are described and illustrated in our new and complete New Catalogue for 1896. Any failure this season is the free of the Society of Seed Catalogue to any Post Office. This "New Catalogue" was well and well received in a recent number of 200,000 copies, and where they saw it, they saw the Catalogue will be printed first.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 & 37 Cortlandt St., New York.



Lexington Plumbing Co.

12 S. SHORT STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.
HOT WATER HEATING, SANITARY PLUMBING, GAS, STEAM, AND TRIPPLE PIPING, HAND AND POWER PUMPS, ROSE, FLUE, AND LEAD PIPE.
At Wholesale and Retail.

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For information and fee schedule apply to
RICHARD C. LITTLE, 100 Broadway, New York.
Largest elevation of any scientific agency in the world. Registered inventors. No inventors should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year \$10.00 a month. Address, RICHARD C. LITTLE, 100 Broadway, New York City.

The Only Contractors. WILLIAM BROS.

The middle of October began work on the large store-room of Mr. Elias Jordan, and now it is ready to be occupied. She had to have the building by January 1st and it was ready for her.

They keep a complete line of
Tinwear, Pumps, etc.,
And repairing is done on short notice. All kind of work in their line done promptly and by experienced men.

They also furnish the latest
Architectural Designs
With Plans and Specifications.

Elite Stationery Company

OF LEXINGTON, KY.
Is determined to increase their
Engraving
Business by furnishing first-class work at prices as low as their competitors. When in need of PRINTING, CARPENTRY, etc., call on them for samples and prices.

Notice.
All persons holding claims against the estate of Mr. A. M. Quisenberry, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same properly proven to my attorney, A. B. White, on or before the 15th day of March, 1896, or the same will be forever barred. This February 13, 1896.

30-41 THOS. KARRICK, Admr.
For Northern Oats go to Barnes & Trumbo. 30-31

Don't buy your garden seed until you have seen Tipton's line.

Fine Mackerel.
We have fancy, bright fish weighing 2 pounds apiece; nothing finer sold. 30-21

CHILES-THOMAS & GROCERY CO.

Farm For Sale.
Offer for sale until the 1st day of March, one of the most desirable farms in this county, containing 50 acres, on the Orangeville pike, and within 300 yards of the corporate limits of Mt. Sterling. J. G. THOMAS. February 17, '96.

All accounts due Sutton & Smith, and not paid at once must be settled up no more bearing interest. 29-31 SUTTON & SMITH.

It pays big to give Royal Horse and Cattle Power to your stock, and Ground Bone to your hens, at this season of the year. You can find them at W. W. Reed's. 30-20

For Sale.
Fresh Jersey cows and hay. 30-16 D. L. SMITH.

Seed Oats, Clover, etc.
As usual we have the finest selection of seed at lowest prices. 30-21 CHILES-THOMAS GROCERY CO.

Barnes & Trumbo sell the best of all kinds. 30-31

THE ADVOCATE.

A number of schools in Robertson county have been broken up by an epidemic of measles.

A three-year-old colored child at Sebree drank a quantity of whisky and died in spasms.

Bank Commissioner Brudenthal, by his own order, has closed the Valley State Bank at Hutchinson, Kansas.

President James R. Patterson, of State College, Lexington, has been made an L. E. D. by an eastern college.

The Hopkinsville water works has been completed and a contract has been signed by the city for the annual rental for which the city pays \$4,000.

The House has passed a law making it mandatory for Secretary of Agriculture Morton to purchase seed for the members' use for electorizing purposes and has raised the amount of the appropriation.

The income tax measure before the French parliament levies taxes of 1 to 5 percent, according to size of income, and makes deductions according to the number of children a man has, thus putting a premium on large families.

As the result of a fearful explosion of gas in the Vulcan coal mine at New Castle, Col., Tuesday, it is believed that between fifty and sixty men lost their lives. The mine is on fire and entrance through the shaft is impossible.

Finest Genseng will now command \$4 to \$4.25 per lb in New York, although the proportion good enough to touch this figure is very small. Fair to good lots from Missouri, Arkansas, Maryland, West Virginia and other parts of the South are quoted at \$2.80 to \$3.40.

Robert Laughlin, the Braeken county fiend, who murdered his wife and outraged and murdered his wife's niece, May Jones, and burned the house with their bodies in it, has confessed, giving the minutest details of his terrible series of crimes. He expects to die on the scaffold, though his attorney will plead insanity.

W. G. Powell, who removed from this county to Madison a few years ago, says the Winchester Democrat, has gone into the hog raising business pretty extensively. He sold one corn not long ago \$130.00 worth, besides what he sold to others. He has now quite a number on hand. As he is feeding corn at \$1.25 per barrel he ought to make money.

Fritz Luther, a descendant of the great reformer, Dr. Martin Luther, who lives at Todestad, near Oldesloe, Germany, and follows the humble calling of a village tailor, has been invited to take part in the celebration of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Luther's death, in St. Michael's church, at Hamburg. The resemblance between the village tailor and his illustrious ancestor is said to be startling.

They Made Him Apologize.

During the noon hour at the Niles Tool Works at Hamilton, O., a short time ago, the discussion among the resting employes ran upon the Pearl Bryan murder. One of the men advanced an argument that gave credit to Jackson and Walling for their doing away with the girl. He was at once seized, a rope procured and tied around his waist, and he was strung up until, under threat of a speedy application of the rope to his neck, he duly apologized and was cut down.

Some mischievous boys had a good deal of fun at Ashland a few days ago. They twisted a wire around the rails of the C. & O. tracks and connected it with the trolley wire of the street railway in such a way that the electric current was switched off to the railroad track. The proceeding brought all the street cars to a dead standstill. A freight train that came along at the same time was also embarrassed for quite awhile, the wheels becoming charged with the electricity and whirling around on the rails with the sparks flying from beneath them like chaff from a threshing machine. The friction was so reduced that the freight came to a standstill with the wheels whirling at a tremendous rate and the engineer quite as liberally charged as his engine. When the trouble was removed both succeeded in getting under headway.

WONDERS OF KAFFIR CORN.

At Last Farmers in the Arid Region Have a "Sure Thing."

The South African Maize Crows Luxuriantly in Spite of Drouth.

Is prolific in Yield and is a Great Human and Animal Food.

GROWS ON ANY KIND OF SOIL.

Guthrie, Okla.—The question of successful farming in the semi-arid regions of the great West is solved at last; that bugaboo, possible failure of the wheat crop and consequent demand of cash for flour to feed the family, that has long haunted the waking hours and disturbed the sleep of the struggling Western farmer, is dispelled like the mists before the south wind that blows across trackless prairies, and the great West holds a deliverer, coming, like London's fabulous Barnatta from the unknown realms of South Africa.

Kaffir corn, first introduced on the American Continent from the Kaffir country in Africa, less than a decade since is still an unknown product to ninth-tenths of the people of the United States.

At first planted here and there as a curiosity, it was found to grow readily in all localities and under all conditions, an experiment developed the fact that it would mature a crop in the driest and hottest seasons on the high Western plains. A more extended planting of the new grain and a comparison of results obtained soon developed the fact that whether the season was wet or dry, cool or hot, long or short, this new product would thrive on all kinds of soils with the minimum of care and cultivation, and planted any time between the 1st of April and the middle of July it would mature an absolutely sure crop of grain and fodder before the frosts of autumn.

It will grow luxuriantly on the soil of newly broken ground, produce fine crops either on bottom or upland, is a natural enemy of weeds and will be as clean with two cultivations as Indian corn will be with four times as many.

It is rather slow in germination and getting a start of growth, but is correspondingly sure, not requiring rains to sprout it, and when once well under way it grows right straight along—cloudy weather or bright, drouth or rain, hot winds or northern all being the same to it and seemingly of equal benefit to its growth.

The stalk looks somewhat like a single shoot of common corn but shorter, attaining a height usually of from 4 1/2 to 6 feet, and having pointed leaves of a rich green color. The grain forms in a head at the extremity of the shoot where the fassel is on ordinary corn, the heads being from 7 to 12 inches in length and 5 to 8 in circumference and when ripe look like great white or red plumes standing proudly erect.

The grains are almost round, a little larger than a grain of rice and much resembling a grain of wheat 'interior structure.

There are two varieties, red and white, and the latter being the favorite crop and the grains taken separately compare in appearance most remarkably with ancient descriptions of the maize sent the children of Israel during their wanderings in the desert and coming as it did to the people of the Western plains this year when wheat and all else was so greatly affected by the drouth, it seemed like another supply of manna sent by the God of Israel.

Though raised as an experiment here and there throughout the West for several years it was not until the present year it became a prominent crop. When the drouth of last spring killed the wheat and oats and seemed almost certain to ruin the corn the few who had had experience with the new grain began to advise their neighbors to plant Kaffir corn, as it would grow all right in dry weather, and they could thus at least raise feed for their stock. The newspapers took up the advice and soon every farmer through-

out the West was planting Kaffir corn, utilizing the ground where his wheat and oats had failed, or planting on sod or scattered patches where his early corn had been burned.

The planting was continued until well along in August, the acreage being in many sections more than ever devoted to a single crop. In Oklahoma alone nearly 50,000 acres were planted with the new crop. And every grain of it planted grew and thrived to maturity, and before the summer was over the farmers began to wonder what they would do with it all. They knew it was good feed for stock, but there was not stock enough in the Territory to begin to consume it, and the product was yet so new that it was not recognized in the outside markets.

Experience has already developed the fact that it made a most admirable feed, either to winter stock or to fatten them for market, but with an abundance of grain on hand, Oklahoma farmers soon discovered that it is better for horses than either corn or oats, making them fat and sleek and giving them a sleek, glossy appearance. Both horses and cattle not only like and thrive on the grain, but do as well on the fodder as on the best of hay, and will eat up the entire stalk, even after it is quite dry, and cows produce richer milk and more of it than when fed on hay and corn.

When it came to feeding hogs it was found that they gained flesh more rapidly than when fed on common corn, and poultrymen have found the Kaffir an admirable egg producer, and when fed unthreshed the fowls are given exercise in picking it from the head.

The boys and girls soon discovered that it would pop as well as popcorn, grains popping out large, white and tender, and women in the country found that boiled like rice the grain was excellent eaten with cream and sugar, that mashed into a pulpy mass it made an admirable pudding, and it was also a first-class substitute for hominy, being prepared much easier than the regular grades.

Still the quantity produced was so great that the people continued to wonder what they would do with it.

The owner of the roller mills at Medicine Lodge, Kan., on experiment bent, ran some of the grain through his corn meal grinder, and produced a meal pronounced in every way equal to the ordinary corn meal, but he was not content with this, but rigged up a special set of burrs and produced a new product that bids fair to create a revolution in the world's breadstuffs—Kaffir flour.

Some of this flour was taken by Mrs. I. W. Stout, of Medicine Lodge, and made into light bread. The bread was fully as white as bread made from second grade wheat flour, and was sweet and palatable. The flour was handled by Mrs. Stout just as she does wheat flour in making light bread and the bread in no way resembled corn bread.

Samples of this first batch of Kaffir bread were sent to various towns, and it was everywhere pronounced equal to bread made from wheat flour, the only difference being its dark color. It is, however, not darker than the ordinary Graham bread, and is pronounced much better in flavor by the majority of those who have tried it.

The Medicine Lodge mill at all began making the flour in quantity, but could not begin to supply the demand. As the name of the new product spread other mills began to make it, until at the present time half the mills along the Southern Kansas border and two-thirds of those in Oklahoma are turning out Kaffir flour and meal. By actual experiment in his own household, the writer has found the flour to make admirable bread and biscuits, and to do fairly well in cakes and pies, while the most make excellent corn-dollers and mush and corn bread superior to the old kind and a mixture of one-third of the flour and two-thirds meal makes cakes superior to most grades of buckwheat.

Nearly every woman in Oklahoma is experimenting with the new products and new uses are discovered for them.

Texture of Butter.

The texture of butter depends partly on the animal, partly on the feed, partly on the temperature at which the cream is churned and partly on the extent to which the butter is worked.

The Ills of Women.

Constipation causes more than half the ills of women. Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant cure for constipation. For sale by Thos. Kennedy.

CARLISLE

Declines to Interfere in the Senatorial Race.

RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL.

Believes the Five Sound Money Men Know Their Minds.

Below we give the much talked note to Secretary Carlisle, sent by the sixty-one members of the Kentucky General Assembly, who are voting for Senator Blackburn and Mr. Carlisle's reply.

The petition which brought the reply was as follows: "Hon. John G. Carlisle, Washington, D. C.—We, the undersigned, sixty-one Democratic members of the General Assembly of Kentucky, who are supporting the caucus nominee for United States Senator, believing it to be essential to the preservation of the Democratic party in this State that our caucus nominee should have united Democratic support, appeal to you as a recognized leader to request and urge the five Democratic members of the General Assembly who are not supporting the nominee to join with us in voting for him. Please act by wire at once. Signed William Goebel, H. L. Martin, C. J. Bronston and fifty-eight others."

Mr. Carlisle wrote: "Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., February 17, 1896—Gentlemen: Your telegram, in which you appeal to me to request and urge the five Democratic members of the General Assembly who are not supporting the nominee to join with us (you) in voting for him, was duly received, and has been given the careful consideration which its object and number and character of its signers demand.

"Inasmuch as the five gentlemen referred to are acting in a representative capacity and are familiar with the whole situation and all the circumstances connected with it, I am bound to assume that they are more competent than I am to determine their duty to their party and their constituents, and how that duty shall be discharged, and an attempt by me to influence their action might very properly be regarded by them as a presumptuous interference in a matter of the gravest importance which has been committed solely to their own judgments. But even if this were not so, I have no right to assume that the honest convictions of the five gentlemen alluded to in your communication could be changed by my interference, or that they could be induced to act contrary to such convictions by advice which they have not solicited. Having heretofore tendered no advice or made any suggestion, directly or indirectly, to any member of the General Assembly on either side of the unfortunate controversy now existing, I must respectfully decline to do so now or hereafter.

"It may not be considered inappropriate in this brief response to your appeal to assure you that I will at all times cheerfully co-operate in any proper manner with you and all others in any effort that may be made to unite all our friends in supporting the Democratic organization in Kentucky and in maintaining sound Democratic principles and policies as declared by the constituted authorities of the party, State and National, and to repeat what has been said to all who have cared to ascertain my views upon the subject, that I sincerely desire to see the present General Assembly elect to the Senate of the United States a Democrat who is in full sympathy with these objects, I have the honor to be very respectfully yours,

"J. G. CARLISLE."

Com. George M. Bach, U. S. N., retired, died at Washington.

A GREAT BIG
PIECE
OF



**BATTLE-AX
PLUG**

FOR 10 CENTS

PREFERRED ANOTHER.

The Dinner Was Ready, the Minister There, But the Groom Came Not.

Sergeant, Ky., Feb. 18.—The society event of Colly was the marriage yesterday, at the groom's home, of Patrick H. Blair, aged 18, to Miss Alice Brake, 16 years old, daughter of a farmer of Kyle, Ford, Tenn. They are both of good family and prominent in society circles.

Blair was to have been married Thursday to Miss Breed, of Rock House. A dinner was set at the Breed home, a minister and many friends invited to witness the ceremony, but Blair did not put in his appearance.

Mansfield's Lectures.

Richard Mansfield, the distinguished tragedian, is to take the lecture platform the coming summer.

It seems that Mr. Mansfield was at first averse to the idea, although he had long ago planned a lecture that would treat of the modern stage. He will have to sacrifice his vacation and defer, by reason of lack of time for rehearsals, his next year's season.

It is designed that the lecture shall be delivered before a class of people who, heretofore, have been in a manner opposed to the stage. He will endeavor to place the stage in a proper light, show what a power for good it might be made, and seek to bridge the gulf that separates the theater and the church.

Mr. Mansfield's theatrical season will close the latter part of June in Michigan, and his first lecture will be delivered at a State Teachers' Assembly at Ruston, La. Chautauque, dates have been arranged for Montague, Tenn., Lakeside, Ohio, and Madison, Wis.

Altogether, the tour will be a noteworthy effort, as it is possible the first time that an actor of recognized merit has ever taken the platform with the distinct idea of reforming the stage.

The Missouri ear of corn that took the prize of \$100 at the World's Fair measured 15 1/2 inches in length, and is, up to date, the champion ear of the world.

Cincinnati Twice-a-Week

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CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE ADVOCATE.

Brief Notes of Science.

The successful electric brake is yet to be born.

Air pump cushions for churches are among the latest novelties.

The new photometer shows a measurable deflection on the electrometer when the light of a star is concentrated on it by a telescope.

Bicycles for 1896 will have much larger tubes in the frames and the weights will be somewhat greater. Tires which cannot be punctured are also to be supplied, and barrel hubs are promised.

Still another use for wood pulp has been discovered. Mixed with coloring matter, it makes an excellent paint for use on metallic surfaces, and especially on steel ships. It becomes insoluble, and is absolutely impervious to heat and moisture.

Recent experiments show that the freezing of gas pipes can be prevented by injecting into the gas upon its exit from the gas meter a determinate quantity of vapor of alcohol. The influence of this vapor is exerted at a distance of two and a half miles from the gas meter.

The tunnels for another underground railway in London are rapidly progressing. The new road will be one and a half miles long and will be operated by electricity. The internal diameter of the tunnels, of which there are two, is 12 feet. In the "city" the tunnels will be 65 feet below street level.

A gasoline blow torch is on the market. The "Combination" torch, as it is termed, is a combined brazing, soldering-iron heater and blow torch, thus combining three different tools in one. The torch is warranted never to blow out. Its weight is very small, being two pounds empty and three pounds when filled with oil.

Tempered steel can be readily drilled with a drill of erudite steel slowly heated to its tip to a cherry red, and then dipped into the oil—into mercury, the whole drill then being thrown into water. There is no need to reheat the drill, but its point will be found to be quite hard enough to deal with steel tempered in the usual manner.

Experiments have been made abroad in the use of the galvanic current for indigestion. One electrode is placed at the pit of the stomach and the other in the stomach itself, which has been previously half-filled with water. It is thought that the treatment will be beneficial in cases of dyspepsia and other disorders due to faulty nutrition.

A new fastening for shoes that is about to be placed on the market consists of two small chains connected with a button. The button can be moved up and down the front of the shoe and when moved up interlocks the chains and locks the shoe, the downward motion producing the opposite result. A turn of the button at the top fastens the laces.

The new German battleship Siegfried is to be so constructed that petroleum can be used for heating its boilers. It is claimed that the quick production of steam of high pressure is much greater with firing with tar oil or magot, as the residue of petroleum distillation is termed, than firing with coal, and that the speed of the vessel is thereby increased 20 per cent.

A novelty in tin tea chests is noted. The sheets are lead-coated and afterwards given certain corrugations under heavy hydraulic pressure. For shipment they are packed flat like sheets of note-paper, and on arrival at the gardens are put together in the tightest form in a few minutes. The effect of the corrugation is to give strength and to render it impossible to put the chest together in any other way than that intended.

The signalling in the Weebawken tunnel is performed by means of a series of incandescent lights fixed along the wall—100 meters apart—on a height about level with the engine driver's eye. When the road is clear all the lamps are alight; when a train enters the tunnel it extinguishes automatically as it advances the lamps it has passed, for a length of 400 meters; after which the lamp relights themselves automatically. The driver can thus be certain that the road is clear for at least 400 meters.

The automatic headlight should do much towards reducing the number of railroad accidents. The new head-

light is mounted on two pivots, one above and one below, so that it can swing freely. From the bottom two chains run to the end of an arm, which is connected by a rod that runs to the pilot's wheel truck. When the pilot wheel strikes a curve the outside wheel forces slightly ahead. This moves the rod and chain enough to move the headlight, so that the reflection is cast straight ahead on the track.

Recent discovery shows that the old cathode or negative pole streamers, which have been known for the last forty years, produce a strong fluorescence in a glass vacuum tube. Prof. Röntgen has discovered that, besides the fluorescent light, there is another form of radiation which penetrates all bodies and casts a reflection, varying in distinctness, according to the character of the matter through which it passes, upon a sensitive photographic plate placed beyond the object. The possibilities of this new discovery cannot yet be estimated.

The following simple method of taking impressions of plants has been discovered by a Frenchman: A sheet of paper, after being lightly oiled on one side, is folded in form so as to permit the oil to spread. The plant is placed between the leaves of the second folding, and, with another paper between, is pressed all over with the hand so as to cause a little oil to adhere to the surface. It is then placed on a sheet of white paper, covered with another and pressed as before. Upon removing it an invisible image remains on the paper, which will become visible upon sprinkling over it powdered black lead. With an assortment of pigments the natural color of plants can be reproduced. To obtain fixity a small quantity of resin is mixed with the color, and after the impression becomes fixed it is exposed to a heat sufficient to melt the resin.

SALT FOR COWS.

The Milk Flow Increased by its Use.

Recent experimenting to ascertain whether the giving of salt to dairy cows has any direct bearing upon the supply of milk showed conclusively that it is very expensive to neglect that humane duty. Three cows were kept without salt for one month, and during the last half of the period the milk was weighed twice daily. The cows were then given four ounces each daily, and after their capacity was again allowed to develop, because of the salt, it was found that the increase for the half month was 100 pounds of milk. A constant supply of fresh water is just as important.—N. Y. World.

Not of Great Price.

"Every man has his price," sentimentally announced the philosopher of the all-night drugstore, where the street railroad franchise was being discussed.

"Well," said the old wit of the establishment, "I wish somebody would discover my price and offer it to me."

"My boy," solemnly remarked the perfumery drummer, "there is no smaller coin made than a cent."

And for several seconds there was no sound heard save the drip, drip of the real mineral waters from the hydrant.

Canada's Cheese Trade.

With England, this shows a small but steady increase during the last three years, purchases of Canadian cheese in the United Kingdom during 1895 amounting to 1,150,000 cwt. (112 lbs. cwt.) compared with 1,142,000 in 1894 and 1,047,000 in 1893. Cheese purchases in the United States last year 500,400 cwt. against 672,000 in 1894.

Renovating Old Pear Trees.

The copper sulphate solution used for killing the various fungi on our fruit trees will tend to keep the moss or lichens from growing, but the rough bark and lichens on the trunk can do no harm. Better spend the time in a little pruning, not too much, and thinning the fruit, and feed the trees liberally with bone meal and potash, rather than apply washes to kill the moss. Look out for borers also and cut out every one found.—F. S. T. Maynard, in American Agriculturist.

Town Lots For Sale.

Very desirable depth and width to suit purchaser. Call on 30-21 P. L. KESSE.

FRANK'S HIS LINEN.

Rich Pennsylvania Congressman Who Does Not Like to Pay Postage.

Many complaints have been made from time to time about the abuse of the franking system among members of Congress, but a little bit the worst case of all was developed. Monday through an accident in the postoffice of the House of Representatives.

Among the other packages received in the large batch of mail for members of the House was one which was addressed to Representative Monroe H. Kulp, of Pennsylvania. Through the rough handling received en route to Washington the package was broken open slightly, and the astonished clerks saw nothing more or less than collars and cuffs, which had been sent from a cleaning establishment at Troy, N. Y., under the frank of Representative Kulp.

The law permits members to frank public documents and also parts of the Congressional Record, and so the friends of the Pennsylvania member have set up the ingenious defense that no man can expect to keep his record clean unless his linen is properly laundered, and as he appears in the House of Representatives with collars and cuffs and utilizes them to make an impression on his fellow-members and the galleries they can fairly be called parts of the Congressional Record.

There is not likely to be any investigation of this particular abuse of the franking favor, although Mr. Kulp is reported to be a wealthy man who could well afford to pay postage or express charges in either direction.—Washington Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

Madison county Republicans are not in sympathy with the Bradley Presidential boom.

SEPARATED BY THE WAR.

Couple Reunited After a Separation of Thirty-Four Years.

Sandusky, O., Feb. 18.—Mrs. E. H. Bowne, of Hartford, Conn., has been reunited to her husband after a separation of thirty-four years. In 1862 Bowne went to the war, leaving his bride of three months at home here. At the end of the war Bowne, who had never written home, did not return. His wife gave him up for dead and soon moved to Hartford. Sometime since she learned that E. H. Bowne had obtained a pension. Correspondence with the Pension Bureau resulted in locating the pensioner, and Mrs. Bowne arrived here a day or two since. The meeting was a happy one and the reunited couple is now domiciled in this city.

Couldn't Fool Her.

She was a motherly old lady, from the country. She looked around the restaurant with round, appreciative eyes, and when the young man who was acting as her host, said, "Shall we begin with grapefruit, auntie?" she bobbed her head with a pleased smile; but when the grapefruit came she looked at it reprovingly.

"Why, Tim?" she said. This ain't no kind of grapes. It's orange." Then when she bore a spoonful of the fruit to her lips, added hastily, "No, it ain't either. It's lemon flavored with quinine."

Brick Made of Straw.

A man of Topeka, Kansas, has patented a paper brick, which, he says, will work a revolution in the pavement of streets and building of walls. It is made of straw and wood pulp. It is made the same as brick and at one-third the cost. The inventor says with the straw that annually goes to waste in Kansas, he can pave the streets every town in New England.

Before the Operation.

"Er—I suppose, doctor, there is some show for my recovery?" "Absolutely none; he will die whether operated upon or not."

"Well, what are you doing it for then?"

"For \$350."—Life.

A Natural Beautifier.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the blood and gives a clear and beautiful complexion. For sale by Thos. Kennedy.

No Fake!

Just What It Says

We have a stock of Ladies' and Children's Shoes that we want "to close out" to cease handling Shoes of any kind, and have placed prices on them to make them go. Any and every Shoe in the house to go regardless the original cost to us—just so it goes. We want them out of the store. We mean what we say, every pair at a bargain, and without reserve. They go at a loss to us.

Come and see them.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg.

INDIAN CREEK COAL.

ALL OTHER GRADES OF COAL

Indian Creek Coal,

Which has an established reputation for being the best, is our leader. Heretofore the railroad could not bring enough to supply the trade, but with the Coalroad a wide gauge this trouble will be overcome, and parties desiring to fill their houses can be supplied. Also a large stock of Rough Lumber.

INDIAN CREEK COAL and LUMBER CO.,

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Handlers of BURLEY TOBACCO. Have a contract for 500 Hogsheads of Bright to Colony Leaf. Liberal advances made on shipments of tobacco. References, all bankers and business men of Richmond, Va., and all dealers of Kentucky.

SHIP YOUR TOBACCO TO

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DAVENPORT WAREHOUSE, Richmond, Va. On margin to you for your choice of VIRGINIA, RED, GOLD, YELLOW or BRIGHT TOBACCO and LEAF.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored. MAGNETIC NERVE Tonic is sold with written testimonials from men who have been cured of all nervousness, nervous debility and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is the result of scientific research, and is a powerful tonic to every organ and portion of the body. Improves the blood, gives strength to the system, and restores the vitality of the man. Can be carried in your pocket, sent by mail, or taken on receipt of price. One month's treatment in each case. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. With written testimonials for refund money if not cured, sent to us at 7, 10th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by JAS. B. TITTON & Co.

TABLER'S PILE BUCK EYE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES
A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by DR. J. C. TABLER, MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

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I am before my people for their Painting, Paper-hanging, etc., and ask those desiring anything done in my line to see me before placing their work. All orders left to A. SCHLEGEL'S will be promptly attended to.
M. R. KATLINE.
Mar. 1st, 1895

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JAMES ED C. O'LEARY presiding, Tuesday after Third Monday in January, April, July, and October.

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J. W. JONES, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING.

What is the Matter? Are you constipated? Do you have sick headaches? Is your nervous system, liver or kidneys out of order? If so, cure yourself by using Wright's Cerebral Tonic. It improves the complexion. Price 25c. sold by W. S. Lloyd.

SEND 50c. FOR A TRIAL MONTH'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE LOUISVILLE TIMES.
THE BRIGHTEST AND BEST AFTERNOON PAPER IN THE SOUTH.
Latest Market Quotations.
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All the Local News.
Complete Press Reports.
Largest Circulation in the South.
30,000 AND OVER DAILY.
50 CENTS A MONTH.
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JNO. A. HALDEMAN, Bus. Mgr.
808 FOURTH AVENUE, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WANTED! WANTED! Live Geese, Ducks, Old Hens and Roosters, Hides, Furs, Tallow, Bees-wax, Feathers and Ginseng, for which I will pay the highest cash price.
E. T. REIS.
Mar. 1st, 1895



YOUNG WIVES

We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures SAFETY TO LIFE OF BOTH Mother and Child.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

BORN CONTINENT OF ITS PAIR, HORROR AND DANGER.

Makes CHILD-BIRTH Easy.

Endorsed and recommended by physicians, midwives and those who have used it. Beware of substitutes and imitations.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price \$1.00 per bottle. Book "40 MOTHERS' FRIEND" sent free, containing valuable information.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A conference in favor of international arbitration was held in Philadelphia Saturday.

Miss Helen Cutler, who has just given \$1,000,000 to the University of Chicago, inherited a property variously estimated at from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 from her first cousin, Charles J. Hull, for many years prominent in large real estate transactions in the West, whose confidential secretary she was.

Eagles are plentiful in the mountains near Selma, Cal., to be a serious nuisance to stockmen. They seem to have a strong preference for sucking pigs, and one stockman says that in the last season fully two hundred young pigs have been carried from his ranch by eagles.

Dr. Selig, a practicing physician of Brandenburg, Germany, claims to have contrived a photographic instrument which will in minute details reproduce the various colors of objects, persons and landscapes brought within a specified range of the camera. American scientists are skeptical concerning the reports of this process.

The income of Stratton, the Cripple Creek millionaire, is now estimated at \$150,000 a month. It all comes from the Independence mine, which he tried in vain to sell for \$100,000, and there is enough ore on the walls of the shaft to yield perhaps one million dollars. If the aforesaid carpenter would permit it to be removed in a body, but he thinks it safer underground than in the banks.

Of the 229,370 alien steamer passengers who arrived at the port of New York last year, 42,642 above 14 years of age could not read or write. About 150,500 of the steamer arrivals were over 14 years of age, and only 26,287 of these brought with them \$30 and over. No less than 182,000 of the whole number of steamer immigrants had some point in the North Atlantic States for a destination, while only 2,451 were bound for the South Central States.

Turning Cider Into Vinegar.

The best and easiest way to turn cider into vinegar is to put about one-fourth of its quantity of good sharp vinegar in it; put it in a warm place and thoroughly stir the liquid once a week or oftener. The barrel should not be more than three-fourths full and the bung-hole should be left open.—American Agriculturist.

The Senatorial Situation at Frankfort Remains Unchanged.

Neither Mr. Blackburn nor Dr. Hunter is able to poll his full party vote. The Republicans were to hold a caucus last night to decide upon some action to be taken in reference to unseating several Democrats in the House. This would be met by the Senate with a prompt unseating of as many or more Republicans. There is also some talk of taking Dr. Hunter off and trying some one who can probably poll the full Republican strength, but the greater likelihood is that both Mr. Blackburn and Dr. Hunter will still be candidates when the hour for the final adjournment of the Legislature arrives.

Receiver's Notice!

I was appointed at the January term of the Montgomery Circuit Court, Receiver of the old firm of Greene, Clay & Chenaunt and all parties owing this firm must come at once and settle with me. All the notes and accounts due this firm must be settled before the April term of said Court, or suit will be instituted against all persons owing the firm at that time. I am under orders of the Court and this is imperative.

S. W. GATTSKILL, Receiver.

C. P. CHENAUNT, Att'y. 31-4t

HORSE AND TRACK.

Fidel, 2 04½, died last week.

Goldstein 2:22½ has been exchanged for Chicago property worth \$12,000.

Budd Doble recently sold Lee Russell 2:16½ to a New York horseman.

Mr. Doble has publicly announced that he will train a stable at Fleetwood Park in the spring.

C. H. Nelson's training stable this year will be made up exclusively of the get of Nelson, 2:09. The three-year-old Conquest Star is expected to be one of the sensational performers of this year.

Ellard, 2:09½, by Charlie Wilkes, which Budd Doble campaigned several seasons, died on the Atlantic while being shipped to Europe. He belonged to D. G. Bricker, of Butte, Mont.

Barondale will be sent to Ed Geers early in the spring and will be raced with the Village Farm string. He is said to be much faster than his record of 2:11½, and that he will materially lower his mark in Geer's hands.

At the New York sale last week 300 horses averaged \$550. A green mare by Baron Wilkes brought \$2,075.

Keno F., 2:13½, thirteen-years-old, who sold one year ago for \$500, brought \$1,500. Phoebe Wilkes sold for \$3,400.

There was more foreign buyers present than before at a sale in New York.

Mr. C. E. Butler, of Paris, has recently purchased sixteen trotting bred mares and fillies by the best sires of this and Bourbon counties. They were purchased for Mr. C. E. Grosmann, of Brennel, Pa., and have been shipped to their new home. It looks as if the Pennsylvania gentlemen is not losing faith in the future of the trotting-horse breeding industry.—Stock Farm.

W. E. D. Stokes and Peter Duryea, of New York, have bought the 200-acre farm of the Bowmen Brothers at Lexington, Ky., once well known as Wilton's Home. They will establish a large breeding establishment, placing Patchen Wilkes at the head. The place will hereafter be known as Patchen Wilkes Stock Farm.

Elmer Bush, of Louisville, Ky., driver of Sally Bronson, has bought a four-year-old gelding by Gambetta, dam by Col. West, and a three-year-old by Cleopatra, from W. F. Ford, of Louisville, Ky., for \$1,400. The gelding has been a mile in 2:23½ and the filly stepped in 2:25 as a two-year-old.

When asked if he believed Frank Agan would this year beat Robert J. Joe Patchen, and John R. Gentry, his owner, N. W. Hubinger, of New Haven, said: "This year will probably tell which is the better horse, and I will not express an opinion until we have had a few more races with them. But, barring accidents, I think Agan will come as near to a two-minute mark as any horse that ever started in a race, and it will be done in a race, too. He is sound and always on a pace, and no one knows how fast he can go. He races with constant improvement. He was a faster horse in his last race at Louisville than at any time during the season."

The most satisfactory sale of high bred speed horses since the panic of 1893, was the Faigle sale in New York last week. It is true that very high-class horses were offered, but prices on prospects and youngsters and out-of-class race horses were at least twenty-five per cent. higher than during the past two years. Not only were very fair prices realized, but the class of buyers present is a sure indication that the most sagacious business men in the country have firm faith in the future of the horse business. While there was nothing like a return to the "boom" prices of five years ago at the Garden sale of trotting stock last week horsemen were better pleased with the result than they have been for three years, because it showed unmistakably a turn of the tide in the trotting horse market. Competent observers estimated that prices for the better class of horses were 25 per cent. higher than at this time one year ago. The number of foreign buyers present was the largest ever known at a trotting-horse sale in New York, and the attendance of local and out-of-town horsemen was likewise better than at any time for three years.

Complete line Toilet articles at Tipton's corner drugstore.

Bargains on sterling silver flat ware, February 27 to March 4, at Freeman's.

Dr. Miles' Pain Expeller guaranteed to stop headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 4793 hds., with receipts for the same period 3613 hds.

Sales on our market since January 1 amount 32,759 hds. Sales of the crop of 1895 on our market to this date amount to 23,115 hds.

There is no improvement whatever in the general quality of the new leaf tobacco appearing on our market and a large per cent of the sales are necessarily at low figures. There was no material change in the general tone of the market this week. The fine grades of leaf which were offered were keenly taken at prices ranging from \$15 to \$21.50, and the medium to good grades of leaf were in active demand at values ranging from \$10 to \$15, while a large amount of common greenish, frosted or frozen tobacco sold below 30¢ per hundred. There was considerable falling off in receipts this week as compared with the week previous, the result no doubt of the severe weather conditions and it is likely that sales will be somewhat curtailed next week.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco 1895 crop.

Trash. (Dark or damaged tobacco) \$0.75 to \$1.50.

Common colory trash, \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Medium to good colory trash, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Common lugs, not colory, \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Common colory lugs, \$4.50 to \$7.00.

Medium to good colory lugs, \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Common to medium leaf \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Medium to good leaf, \$8.00 to \$15.00.

Good to leaf, \$15 to \$18.

Select wrappery leaf, \$18 to \$22.00.

The above quotations are not applicable to green and frosted crops.

GLOVER & DURRETT.

Why Steam Boilers Explode.

A veteran locomotive engineer at Lexington, claims to have discovered that terrific boiler explosions are not caused by excess of steam, but by what he calls electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four guage-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom guage, I found water; the third guage had water, too, but in the second guage electricly. Puzzled? Well, I should say so! and a little scared, too. The electricity came out in long bright sparks, while poured from the guages above and below, showing as plainly as could be that a layer of electricity had divided the water in the boiler so that there went electric sparks pouring out whenever the cock was turned. This started me to thinking, though, and I satisfied that steam—real steam—that does the work is nothing more or less than electric vapor. If you want to test it, you can try it any dark night. Just go to where some engine is getting up steam and the super-heated steam is escaping from the valve above the dome, and place a knife blade, a file or even a dry stick against the column of steam near where it escapes, and you will see the sparks fly just the same as if they came from an electric wire."

Mr. Collins says there is a difference between an explosion and a blow-up, the former being caused by the electric gas and demolishing everything in sight, and the latter simply being the giving way of a weak spot caused by excessive steam pressure.

Notice of Sale.

As executor of the estate of George Hamilton, deceased, I will on MONDAY, The 16th DAY OF MARCH, 1896, about 2 o'clock p. m., it being County Court Day, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder at the front door of the Court House in Mt. Sterling, Ky., the following property, to-wit:

A one-fourth undivided interest in what is known as the Howard's Mill property, consisting of the mill, dwelling house about nine acres of land adjacent thereto.

Also an undivided one-half interest in about ten acres of land situated on the North side of the pike and about a quarter of a mile East of the Mill property and adjacent to and East of the Baptist Church property.

Terms of sale—six and twelve months with good security.

31-3 J. M. ELLIOTT, Executor of Geo. Hamilton.

THE KING AND THE COBBLERS.

How Charles V. Learned Their Honest Opinion of Himself.

Charles V. in his intervals of relaxation, used to retire to Brussels. He was a prince curious to know the sentiments of his nearest subjects concerning himself and his administration; therefore he often went "in-cog," and mixed himself in such companies and conversations as he thought proper. One night, his host requiring immediate mending, he was directed to a cobbler. Unluckily it happened to be St. Crispin's holiday, and, instead of finding the cobbler inclined for work, he was in the height of his jollity among his acquaintances. The emperor acquainted him with what he wanted and offered a handsome gratuity.

"What, friend," says the fellow, "do you know me better than to send me away of our craft to work on St. Crispin's day? Was it Charles V. himself I'd not do a stitch for him now. But if you'll come in and drink to St. Crispin, do and welcome. We are as merry as the emperor can be."

The sovereign accepted his offer, but while he was contemplating their rude pleasure, instead of joining in it, the jovial host thus accosted him: "But I suppose you are some courtier, politician or other, by that contemplative phiz. But be who or what you will, you're heartily welcome. Drink about. Here's Charles V. to you."

"Then you love Charles V.?" replied the emperor.

"Love him!" says the son of Crispin. "Aye, aye, I love his long nose-ship well enough, but I should love him much more would he but tax us a little less. But what the devil have we to do with politics? Round with the glass, and merry be our hearts!"

After a short stay the emperor took his leave and thanked the cobbler for his hospitable reception.

"That," cried he, "you're welcome to that, but I would not have dishonored St. Crispin to have worked for the emperor."

Charles, pleased with the honest good nature and humor of the fellow, sent for him next morning to court. One may imagine his surprise to see and hear that his late guest was his sovereign. He feared his joke on his long nose would be punished with death. The emperor, however, thanked him for his hospitality and as a reward for it bid him ask for what he most desired and take the whole night to settle his surprise and ambition.

Next day he appeared and requested that for the future the cobblers of Flanders might bear for their arms a boot with the emperor's crown upon it. That request was granted, and, so moderate was his ambition, the emperor bid him make another. "If," says he, "I am to have my utmost wishes command that for the future the Company of Cobblers shall take the place of the Company of Shoemakers." It was accordingly so ordained, and to this day there is to be seen a chapel in Flanders adorned round with a boot and an imperial crown on it, and in all processions the Company of Cobblers takes the place of the Company of Shoemakers.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Gambler's Lucky Button.

There was a noted gambler in St. Louis who had been playing in hard luck for a long time. He made up his mind never to gamble again, but one evening the old habit proved so overpowering that he walked mechanically into a well known resort where he had often wooed the fickle goddess over the faro table. A game was in progress. He put a dollar on the queen and lost. Dollar after dollar went the same way, and once more misery and privation stared him in the face. He put on his last dollar and that went too. Absolute despondency seized him and his frame shook with a paroxysm of remorse. While so shaking a red button on his coat flew off and fell on the faro table, covering the jack. The dealer thought he had deposited a red chip and dealt the cards. The jack won. All night he kept the button in play and it won every time, until the dealer announced that the bank was "busted." And now the man is traveling in Switzerland to regain his health.—Washington Post.

A Dimwit Subject.

"Let me write you an accident insurance policy," said an agent to a well known Pittsburger.

"I don't think I need one," was the latter's reply.

"Your wife would find the weekly benefits acceptable in case you were run over by an electric car or injured in some other way."

"I am not married."

"In that case the benefits would supply the loss of salary while you were laid up."

"I am a member of the firm and would lose nothing in that way."

"But," persisted the agent, "you would find the money useful to pay the doctor's bills."

"My brother is one of the best physicians in the city."

At this point the agent gave it up.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Thanks the public for their kind patronage on their opening day last Saturday, and hope for a continuance of their trade, with the best goods at BOTTOM prices, embracing Domestic and Fancy Dress Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, and Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Would be pleased to have you call, as we know we can SAVE you money on all goods purchased of us.

Yours for kind treatment and LEADERS OF LOW PRICES,

Bee Hive Store,

Corner Main and Broadway, two Doors East of Post-office,

MT. STERLING, KY.